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ABSTRACT

As a standard classification system, International Standard Classification of Education (ISCED) provides a standard format for assembling, reporting, and compiling statistics of different educational phenomena both within a country and internationally. The system classified courses, programs, and fields of education according to their educational content. The educational content of each course, program, and field is designated according to its level and its subject matter. The levels are assigned code numbers, the system of classification is explained, and direction is given to facilitate its use. Levels, fields, and programs are listed numerically and an alphabetical subject index is included. For related documents see TM003535 and TM003537. (RC)

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INTERNATIONAL STANDARD CLASSIFICATION OF EDUCATION (ISCED)

THREE STAGE CLASSIFICATION SYSTEM : 1972

PART 1 - INTRODUCTION AND LISTING

(This document supersedes earlier versions of the
classification system as found in documents ISCED 1,
ISCED 2, ISCED 3 and ISCED 3a)

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INTRODUCTION

1. The International Standard Classification of Education (ISCED) has been designed as an instrument suitable for collecting and compiling statistics of education both within individual countries and internationally. It is expected to facilitate international compilation and comparison of education statistics as such and also their use in conjunction with manpower and other economic statistics. This should not be interpreted as meaning that UNESCO expects those countries now using a comprehensive national classification of education to replace it with ISCED for national compilations. On the contrary, the special requirements of some countries for nationally-based classifications is understood. Furthermore, the value of such national classifications will be enhanced when, being amended to achieve comparability with ISCED, they can be used to provide internationally comparable data in addition to statistics reflecting particular national patterns of education. Many countries, however, have not yet developed comprehensive national classifications of education and they may choose to adopt ISCED either as it stands or modified to suit national conditions. Any modifications introduced should be carefully designed to ensure that the resulting data can be rearranged into the ISCED pattern for international reporting.

2. The classification is designed for assembling data on current educational phenomena such as enrolment, teaching staff and finances as well as for statistics of the "stock" of educated people as obtained, for example, by a census of population. In this sense it is a multi-purpose system within which comparable data can be assembled on various features of educational systems and processes. Of course it is not feasible to assemble data on all such features at the same stage of detail because of the different units to which the data relate. Enrolment figures, for example, which relate to individuals enrolled in particular programmes, can usually be reported in more detailed categories than can information on teachers, many of whom are involved in a number of programmes. Some kinds of financial information such as assets, liabilities and fixed capital employed, are usually available only for units like institutions (or groups of institutions under common management, e.g. a local educational authority).⁽¹⁾ "Stock" data as obtained from a population census usually can be collected only in terms of the "highest educational level or grade attained" by each individual, i.e. at the first-digit stage of ISCED.

(1) No statistical unit corresponding exactly to the "establishment", as used in national accounting, is commonly applied in collecting statistics of education in most countries. The "institution" is the unit customarily used that most closely resembles an "establishment" but the two are by no means identical (although many institutions may be establishments in the national accounting sense.) If "establishments" were used as the statistical unit for collecting data on the kinds of "outputs" of the industry Education Service in a period, ISCED provides a suitable vehicle for classifying, by level and subject-matter category, the various kinds of output (i.e. units of education) produced.

RELATIONSHIP WITH OTHER CLASSIFICATION SYSTEMS

3. ISCED should facilitate the use of education statistics in manpower planning and encourage the use of manpower statistics in educational planning. For this purpose, the most closely associated classification system in the manpower field is the International Standard Classification of Occupations (ISCO) prepared by the International Labour Office.⁽¹⁾ Each statistical classification is, of course, an independent system useful in its own right. ISCO, for example, being a classification of occupations, is based upon occupational criteria, principally the kind of work performed in each occupation, irrespective of the industry in which the work is performed or of the educational qualifications of the individuals in an occupation. ISCED, being a classification of education, has been developed on educational criteria, principally the level and content of fields and programmes of study, irrespective of the occupational plans of those enrolled in the constituent courses. At the same time the two classifications are related in the sense that many educational programmes have a vocational or occupational emphasis. The majority of the individuals involved in the education process will move on to employment, or are already employed. Thus, although at the international level any relationships adduced between educational qualifications and the qualifications required for particular occupations must necessarily be relatively crude, they do exist. Choice of particular combinations of programmes in determining the groupings in ISCED can enhance its usefulness in cross-classifications with ISCO and many groupings appropriate for this purpose have been made.

4. A few examples of virtually identical groups in the two systems will be found even at relatively broad stages of detail - e.g. ISCED 658 and 758 Architectural and town planning programmes, ISCO 0 - 21 Architects and town planners. ISCED 538 and 738 Law and jurisprudence programmes, ISCO 1-2 Jurists; ISCED 546, 646 and 746 Mathematics and computer science programmes, ISCO 0 - 8 statisticians, mathematicians, systems analysts and related technicians. In the main, however, the same or closely related categories occur at more detailed stages of the two systems, most often in such fields of education and work as professional, technical, trade or craft, and stenographic, in which the educational or training requirements for particular kinds of work are commonly made explicit. Examples of this kind abound within such categories as engineering, natural sciences, social and behavioural sciences, agriculture, home economics, library science, stenography, teaching, medicine and health, transport equipment operating, printing, barbering, protective service, etc. Over a considerable part of the occupational range, however, no particular groups of related educational or training programmes can be identified as the usual preparation for the kind of work performed in particular occupations. This applies especially to the less skilled service and manual occupations as well as to a large part of such groups as administrative and managerial workers, clerical and related workers, sales workers, production and related workers.

(1) For Latin American countries, the most familiar international occupational classification is the Occupational Classification for the 1970 Census of the Americas (COTA - 1970) developed by the Inter-American Statistical Institute (IASI). IASI has prepared a detailed comparison between the COTA and ISCO systems.

DESCRIPTION OF ISCED

5. With the above considerations in mind, the categories in ISCED have been based upon two principal educational criteria, viz. the level and the subject-matter content of study. In the ISCED system the most detailed unit of education considered is a course. (1) (Note, however, that courses are not assigned identification codes in the system.) A selection of one or more courses, called a programme; (2) constitutes the smallest unit for classification; programmes that are related in terms of level and subject matter content being grouped into programme groups. (Each programme group is identified by a five-digit code.) Programme groups are further aggregated into fields made up of programme groups related to the same general subject matter. (Each field is identified by a three-digit code.) The fields and programme groups are designated within levels, which, as the term implies, consist of categories representing broad steps of educational progression from very elementary to more complicated learning experience. (Each level is identified by a one-digit code.) ISCED is, therefore, a three-stage classification system providing successive sub-divisions from level to field to programme group. The coding system of five digits provides ample accommodation for the approximately 90 three-digit and 470 five-digit categories identified in ISCED and gaps are provided in the coding structure at all stages to permit the insertion of additional categories as required.

LEVELS

6. For the purposes of ISCED no distinction between programmes of education is made on the basis of age of student or method of presentation of the subject matter. Thus, each ISCED educational level category is designed to include all programmes identifiable at that level and the residual category is called Education not definable by level. Furthermore, the sub-divisions of the second and third levels of education mentioned in the present UNESCO Recommendation on Education Statistics have been incorporated as separate level categories in ISCED although modified by the broader coverage mentioned above so that no separate category is provided for "adult education" in the system. It is expected that most educational programmes will be identifiable by level in the ISCED sense and therefore the coverage of category 9 Education not identifiable by level will not be large.

(1) A course for this purpose is taken to be a planned series of learning experiences in a particular range of subject matter or skills offered by a sponsoring agency and undertaken by one or more students.

(2) A programme for this purpose is taken to be a selection of one or more courses or a combination of courses usually chosen from a syllabus. Such a programme has an expressed or implied aim such as qualification for more advanced study, qualification for an occupation or a range of occupations, or solely to increase knowledge or understanding.

7. Seven categories of education, based upon level, a residual category for education not definable by level, and when needed, a position for individuals having no education, are incorporated into the ISCED structure as follows :

- 0 Education preceding the first level
- 1 Education at the first level
- 2 Education at the second level : first stage
- 3 Education at the second level : second stage
- 5 Education at the third level : first stage, of the type that leads to an award not equivalent to a first university degree
- 6 Education at the third level : first stage, of the type that leads to a first university degree or equivalent
- 7 Education at the third level : second stage, of the type that leads to a postgraduate university degree or equivalent
- 9 Education not definable by level

A final position "X No education" can be provided as required, e.g. when obtaining statistics of the stock of educated people from an enumeration of the population of an area as in a population census. Such a category is not needed for statistics of current educational operations.

DEFINING THE LEVELS

8. A principal objective of ISCED is to promote the development of comparable data on education at various levels from different countries. Such nationally disparate factors as types of educational institutions, legal provisions governing the period of compulsory education, and practices respecting awards, diplomas or degrees granted for successful completion of a programme cannot be used internationally as criteria for determining educational level. Of course international statistics for particular categories of education (and even for aggregates such as total enrolment or total expenditure) cannot be perfectly consistent because of differences in national practices. Furthermore, ISCED is not concerned directly with the question of educational equivalences (e.g. equivalences of degrees or awards; or measurement of educational achievements of students at different points in the educational "ladder"). Nevertheless, comparable data of good quality can be obtained internationally for segments of the educational systems of different countries that are sufficiently consistent in practice. Other parts of national educational systems can then be associated with these segments for the purpose of securing comparable statistics of educational activities over as wide a spectrum of activities as possible.

9. The progression of young people through the school systems of different countries can be seen as following a similar pattern in terms of timing and basic subject matter regardless of differences in institutional patterns and terminology. In fact this pattern persists

internationally for young people who remain in school up to the university level. Thus, despite the variability in duration of so-called "primary" and "secondary" school programmes in different countries, the total number of years spent from school entry to university graduation is remarkably consistent from country to country, being 16 or 17 years in almost all cases.

10. Thus, there is an educational "core" in each country consisting of its education system directed at young people who begin the educational process when very young (but not younger than 3 years of age) and some of whom continue through to higher education in a university or other institution. In all countries there exists also a great variety of other educational agencies and programmes which are more or less related to this "core" in terms of curricula, methods and standards of instruction, rules and procedures for entrance to programmes and general quality of educational performance. To indicate the wide range and variety of these educational agencies and programmes it is necessary merely to mention such disparate elements as literacy programmes, correspondence trade schools, hospital schools of nursing, evening classes covering a wide range of subjects, university extra-mural work, trade union educational programmes of all kinds, employer-sponsored training and retraining programmes, etc. etc.

11. If it can be accepted that a set of definitions of levels based upon years of schooling would yield data having tolerable consistency between countries for the educational "core" represented by the national systems of schools, colleges and universities for young people, then it is possible to develop acceptable definitions of levels in the wider sense used in ISCED. The further step or steps consists of relating as many as possible of the wide variety of other ("out-of-school") educational programmes and courses to the levels determined for the "core", i.e. of hanging other educational programmes onto it. To do this requires defining the other programmes in terms of the same kind of criteria established to determine levels for the "core", i.e. their identification in terms of the minimum prior education required by students to undertake them profitably. It is not the histories of the students or enrollees, but the minimum prior education required to take advantage of the programme that determines its level and therefore the recorded level of education being pursued by all the enrollees.

12. A year at school successfully completed is the most objective unit of education available as an international "yardstick" despite its known variability. Education outside of the school system does not necessarily proceed in steps or stages analogous to those in school. With these qualifications in mind, the following very short definitions of the ISCED levels can be taken as a guide. (Longer more complete definitions are provided in the body of the classification.)

Education preceding the first level, where it is provided, begins at age 3, 4 or 5 and lasts for about one or two years.

Education at the first level usually begins, therefore, at age 5, 6 or 7 and it lasts for about five years. Allied with these "primary" levels are such related programmes as those specially tailored for the mentally or physically handicapped. Literacy programmes for older people who are illiterate because of lack of earlier schooling and programmes with a vocational emphasis for those who have completed some primary schooling are also included, although they are not found in all countries.

Education at the second level : first stage begins at about age 11 and lasts for about three years. Allied with this "core" of lower secondary school is a wide variety of out-of-school programmes for adults and young people, most of them being vocational programmes that require as a minimum for entrance the equivalent of some five years of full-time schooling. These include programmes of training for jobs requiring relatively elementary skills, some apprenticeship programmes and some simple medical auxiliary programmes. Programmes for the mentally or physically handicapped are also provided at this level.

Education at the second level : second stage begins at about age 14 and lasts for about three years. Allied with this "core" of upper secondary school is a wide range of vocational programmes that require as a minimum for entrance the equivalent of some eight years of full-time schooling. These include programmes for semi-skilled and skilled jobs, some apprenticeship programmes, programmes in home economics, secretarial and other "office work" programmes, para-medical programmes, agricultural and similar programmes, and in some countries teacher training programmes.

Education at the third level : first stage, of the type that leads to an award not equivalent to a first university degree begins at about age 17 and lasts for about three years. Thus, at about age 20 students who have progressed through the regular school system to complete these programmes are ready to enter employment. Allied to this "core" is a very great variety of programmes of a more "practical" orientation than those of the universities. They are typically specialized in subject matter, presented at a level that requires the equivalent of full second level education for their mastery, and they provide an education leading to highly skilled and responsible employment. Many of the programmes are part-time, evening, sandwich courses and refresher courses.

Education at the third level : first stage, of the type that leads to a first university degree or equivalent also begins at about age 17 and lasts for about four years. Thus students who have progressed through the school system to complete their first degrees are ready for employment or for postgraduate study at about age 21. Allied to this "core" are programmes usually organized and operated by professional societies (e.g. engineering, accountancy, actuarial, law, pharmacy) which in many countries are part of the typical university programmes. Professional programmes of this kind are included at this level even when no university degree is involved. Education beyond this level is classed as at the third level : second stage, i.e. at ISCED level Category 7.

13. The main point to the above summarized definitions of the ISCED level categories 0 - 7 is to illustrate the manner in which the "core" of education for young people in most countries can be expressed as a sequence of stages, each being encompassed in a stated number of years of full-time education. Then, in each level, other kinds of education are related to the "core" principally in terms of the minimum prior education (sometimes including self education or vocational experience) required to undertake a particular programme profitably. The "non-core" programmes that can be classified by level are of many different kinds and are provided by a variety of sponsoring agencies. They range from programmes paralleling those in the core in terms of subject content, but often being accelerated because designed for more experienced students; to programmes of vocational

education or training that are different in content from any in the "core" but that require some minimum level of "core" education for their mastery, (e.g. programmes in aircraft piloting, or programmes in police work); to programmes of a general-interest nature requiring a minimum level of prior education and often provided for their members by agencies such as trade unions, co-operative societies, consumer groups, etc. (e.g. programmes in economics, mathematics, humanities, fine and applied arts, etc.); to many university extra-mural programmes. A full list of "non-core" programmes that can be classified by level would run through most ISCED groupings in level categories 1 to 5 and in many groups in categories 6 and 7 (although the "core" and "non-core" are often less distinguishable in university-type programmes). In general, these "non-core" programmes may be broadly described as a part of "out-of-school education" (i.e. the part that is definable by level).

14. Other programmes and courses of "out-of-school education" for which no explicit or implicit prior education is required (except those for illiterate adults included in category 1) are classified in category 9 Education not definable by level. All such programmes and courses will be outside the "core" of education given in the school and university system, though some may take place in school or university premises. They often cater for students with widely different educational experience but with a common interest in the subject of the course. Most are part-time and of short duration; many are intended to increase knowledge and understanding for their own sake or to develop skills for recreational purposes; others are used to acquire professional or vocational qualifications. Some are on the borderline of "education" and other areas of activity more properly called "recreation", "information", or "entertainment", which are excluded by the definition of education given in Paragraph 31.

15. It would be impossible, of course, to provide the above categories with a set of definitions that could be applied directly to all educational systems in the world. The definitions (or descriptions) given here are intended to be illustrative, providing a set of guidelines which may be applied in the particular circumstances of a national or local system.

SUBJECT MATTER CATEGORIES

16. Within the levels as defined in ISCED, courses of education are grouped by subject-matter, in a two-tier system consisting of broad fields (each identified by a three-digit code number) and programme groups (each identified by a five-digit code number).

17. In education preceding the first level the subject-matter content of programmes is less important than the kinds of activities pursued. The programmes are intended primarily to introduce very young children to a school-type environment.

18. In education at the first level the subjects studied and activities pursued are much the same everywhere with two exceptions. The first relates to the tailoring of programmes to the very special needs of young pupils with physical or mental handicaps that interfere with the usual methods of presenting the material and determining progress. The second relates to young people and adults with no previous education who require special programmes related to their needs and experience. It is because these programmes have to be so specially adjusted that they are designated as separate entities in ISCED although they are not found in all countries.

19. In education at the second level : first stage, subject specialization may begin to make a tentative appearance. For young students having some five years of elementary schooling, the great majority of programmes in most countries continue the pattern of general education begun at elementary school. The main difference in their educational experience is a gradual change in emphasis in the unit or project approach to present some material in a subject-matter form. This usually occurs with the introduction of some specialized teachers for subjects like science (nature study), a foreign language, music. This is not recognized as subject specialization on the students' part but is merely a preliminary step in that general direction. In many countries this level category is found in the same institution as the first level.
20. In some countries programmes that depart somewhat from "general" education are available for young pupils at the first stage of the second level. These are not highly specialized programmes but cover much of the general programme with less emphasis, e.g. on language, history, social studies, and correspondingly more emphasis on commercial, agricultural, forestry, fishery, home economics, trade, craft or industrial subjects. It should be emphasized again that departures from the general programme at this level for young pupils are not widespread. Similarly programmes in teacher training at this level occur, but only in some countries. They usually represent a transitional stage in the development of educational facilities for areas in which educational opportunities have been scarce. Subject specialization at the second level : first stage, for adults and school leavers who are pursuing programmes of education (often part-time) having some connection with present or prospective employment, is common in most countries. In the case of adults subject specialization generally means the development of courses and programmes with an almost exclusively "practical" orientation.
21. In education at the second level : second stage, i.e. programmes based upon some eight years of previous schooling, subject specialization often begins to have some influence even on the educational experience of those pursuing a "General Programme". This means that some variations in subject-matter content of courses is expected to occur even within those included in the General Programmes (301). So long as a programme is primarily composed of courses included in the general school syllabus at this level it should be assigned to one of the General Programme groups in 301. Programmes designated as those that qualify students for university entrance without any special subject prerequisite (as is the practice in many countries) are obviously General Programmes. All General Programmes, however, are not of this type. Some may omit an essential university subject and may substitute some commercial, technical, fine arts or domestic science course but if the programme is primarily composed of the general syllabus it is a General Programme in 301. Of course most general programmes are designed for and attended by young students who are progressing through the school system, but at this level programmes of the same kind designed to up-grade the previous education of adults desiring to enter university are not uncommon.
22. Subject-matter specializations expected to be found at this level are indicated by the list of fields and programme groups in ISCED. Almost all the programmes contain some courses such as literature, mathematics or science found in the general syllabus, but, typically, they are concentrated on courses related to the particular field of specialization. For adults and young people who have left school, subject specialization is generally

associated with present or prospective employment. Subject specialization in this case can mean concentration on background knowledge as well as the techniques and methods required to master a particular combination of duties or tasks. The range of subject matter may be quite broad or very narrow and the degree of vocational specialization correspondingly wide so that the aim of a programme can vary from preparation for a general field of employment, e.g. 33401 General commercial programmes (for a range of office work) to a very specific job, e.g. 33408 Programmes in the operation of office machines (the technique of operating a specific office machine). As a rule the short-term (and often part-time) purely vocational programmes are highly specialized in both objective and content.

23. In education at the third level : first stage, of the type that leads to an award not equivalent to a first university degree subject matter specialization is different in both concept and scope from that in the second level of education. Students who have reached this point in the educational process (i.e. have had the equivalent of about eleven full years of schooling) can be considered to have received a good basic education. They are now ready to undertake specialized study of a subject or group of related subjects in a programme leading to some subject-matter expertise. In terms of the more specific vocational specialities, these programmes are designed with sufficient subject-matter depth that they are intended to qualify graduates for highly skilled jobs or for entry into positions offering good career prospects.

24. Few programmes are designated as "general" at this level category and no provision is made for a field equivalent to 301 General Programmes at the second level : second stage. The omission of category 501 is significant in that it underlines the kind of subject-matter groupings found in most countries at this level. (1) They tend to be specialized in terms of subject content (e.g. economics, accountancy, chemistry) specific vocational objective (e.g. teacher training, translation, optometry, architecture) broad vocational interest (e.g. agriculture, home economics, public administration, civil engineering) training on the job or for a particular job (e.g. railway operating trades, graphic arts, fire protection and fire fighting, police work). Many of the programmes are conducted for students seeking careers or employed in the field and also for non-vocational interest of students (e.g. road motor vehicle operation, creative writing, household arts, religion, fine and applied arts). Thus the kind of speciality found at this level is diverse and it applies to subject matter as well as to a combination of subject and vocational information.

(1) "General" programmes in this level category are assigned to the residual programme group, 59999, because of their relative unimportance numerically. As explained in the definition on page 133 general programmes given in some countries in secondary and post-secondary institutions and recognised by the universities as equivalent to the first or the first two years of the corresponding university programme, are included in category 6.

25. The content of programmes under a particular subject-matter designation may be quite diverse. For example, a general programme in mathematics need not be confined to courses under the general heading of mathematics, although some may be. Usually such a programme contains a selection of courses from such fields as natural science, social science or humanities. Similarly, a programme in chemistry will usually contain some mathematics, physics, biological science, social science or humanities. The borderline between these classes of subjects is not at all precise and to master one of them usually requires some understanding of others. The headings of the groups of programmes in ISCED refer to major subjects or to vocational objectives usually associated with the programmes. They are not intended to imply exclusive attention to courses in a particular subject or necessarily a particular vocation.

26. In category 6. Education at the third level : first stage, of the type that leads to a first university degree or equivalent most programmes are specialized in terms of subject matter in that the major subject studied is usually specified. At this level provision is also made in ISCED for a field of general programmes (601) with no special subject emphasis, or with some such emphasis, but those with such emphasis are still general and not specialized programmes. Field 601 General programmes is not found in all countries or necessarily in all university or equivalent lists of programmes in any country. Being an international classification system, ISCED makes some provision for all known existing programmes and the general programmes are sufficiently important to merit a separate field. They cover two principal types of programme. One is the case in which the first year (and sometimes the first two years) of university studies consists of a general programme which is largely prescribed. This is less common now than it was some years ago, but is still found, particularly when the early years of university studies can be taken outside the universities themselves. Facilities for specialized study may not be so readily available under these conditions. The second type of programme is the straightforward general programme which is an expanding phenomenon in universities in a number of countries. In these programmes students follow a wide variety of subject matter from which they can choose courses in various fields. Some may place an emphasis on the humanities and social sciences side, some on the natural sciences, but they are still general programmes. They are different from the "general programmes" specified, usually first, under many ISCED fields (e.g. 61801, 62201, 63001, etc.). These last cases are specialized in the sense that a major subject field has been specified in connection with the students' programmes and the major field figures prominently in the courses of study.

27. Subject-matter specialities and professional fields specified in ISCED follow generally the usual university type of subject organization. This differs from the administrative organization of many universities. Subject specialization is usually grouped around sub-divisions of the university or its constituent colleges under such headings as "schools", "faculties" or "departments". The range of subject matter within such a sub-division tends to depend upon the size of the university. Thus in a small university or college a faculty of "arts and science" may include humanities, social sciences and natural sciences while in a larger institution separate sub-divisions of humanities, social sciences and natural sciences will often be found. The subject-matter categories in ISCED are intended to be independent of all such variations in institutional arrangements. For purposes of classifying enrolment, teaching staff, finance items or any other factors, the courses, programmes or fields of study concerned are assigned on the basis of major subject content.

28. No doubt cases will be encountered in which the subject content of the programmes overlaps ISCED categories. When a major subject is specified and it comes within the scope of an ISCED category there is no problem. If the major is so constituted, that it consists of a combination of subjects (e.g. mathematics and natural philosophy or wildlife and fisheries management) overlapping ISCED groups, the principal subject matter determined on the total number of "classroom" or equivalent hours required should be used in assigning the programmes. The range of courses within a programme may be quite wide even when the programme is designated as specialized, e.g. as a programme in political science, or astronomy, or philosophy. In programmes of this type students commonly study a variety of courses more or less related to the major subject. At this level, however, the programmes directed toward qualification for particular professions (i.e. the more applied programmes in fields such as medicine, law, engineering and agriculture) tend to be more set in course content with few "outside" subjects.

29. Subject specialization is much more prevalent and intensive at 7. Education at the third level : second stage, of the type that leads to a postgraduate university degree or equivalent than at any other level. Here the programmes of postgraduate study tend to reflect specialization within the subject area not only for subjects in the humanities, social sciences and natural sciences but also in fields relating to particular professions such as medicine, law and engineering. Furthermore, the programmes are of two main types, i.e. those that are an extension of programmes leading to the first university degree and consisting primarily of course work, and those that consist primarily of independent research work. Despite the greater specialization and variety of programmes, the subject-matter categories in ISCED at this level are mainly the same ones specified for category 6. It would be possible to specify more detailed groups of programmes and in a national classification system the additional detail would be very useful. For international purposes, however, it is unlikely that more detailed reporting of useful data would be secured merely by designating items in ISCED. The greater detail in ISCED, when applied to the variety of programme content found around the world, could result in a much higher proportion of cases straddling ISCED categories. Under these conditions the reporting from country to country and from year to year would likely lack stability. Although the subject categories and the rules for assigning programmes to them are consistent with level category 6, it is clear from the above that the variety of programmes included in the groups of programmes and fields at this level will be richer. Thus, the interpretation of national differences and changes in programme content at this level will tend to be more complicated.

30. Programmes in category 9. Education not definable by level are extremely diversified and specialized in their subject matter, partly because they are planned to meet the varied and specific needs and interests of many small groups of adults and young people and partly because they are not bound by the curricula or disciplines of the school and university system. The subject matter of courses ranges from academic study to practical skill training. The classification system in ISCED divides category 9 into fields, corresponding to those listed in paragraph 39, but because of the extreme diversity and specificity of programmes and courses no attempt has been made so far to sub-divide fields into defined programme groups.

DEFINITIONS OF EDUCATION IN ISCED

31. For the purposes of ISCED "education" is taken to comprise organized and sustained instruction designed to communicate a combination of knowledge, skills and understanding valuable for all the activities of life. "Organized" is intended to mean programmes consisting of prearranged courses with established aims or curricula; while "sustained" is intended to mean that the learning experience has the elements of duration and continuity. No minimum duration is generally stipulated, but it is assumed that appropriate minima will be given in applications of ISCED. This definition, therefore, includes activities which in some countries and in some languages may not usually be described as "education" but rather as "training" or "cultural development". It should exclude activities which have no direct educational purpose or which are not planned in systematic sequence, for example, recreational activities, sport and tourism with no direct educational purpose; isolated events involving no sustained educational activity, such as one or two public lectures, conferences or meetings; entertainment; information; advertising programmes; other social and corporate activities, such as meetings of clubs and associations or work camps involving no explicit educational aim; activities primarily concerned with the production of goods and services. It must be understood that this is not intended to be a universal definition of "education" but a definition of that part of education to be covered by ISCED.

32. It is intended that the classification will apply to data both from the school and university systems and to the wide range of programmes of organized education and training provided outside these systems. By "school and university systems" is meant the primary and secondary schools, special schools, vocational schools, universities, colleges, institutes of technology and special vocational institutes, e.g. teachers' colleges, schools of nursing, etc. Private educational institutions are covered if they form part of the educational system of the country or if they provide organized programmes outside this system. ISCED is also intended to cover out-of-school education, adult education, further education, adult literacy and organized and sustained training, e.g. for farmers, craftsmen, industrial workers, housewives. These programmes may be provided by government departments, industry, trades unions, the armed forces and other governmental and non-governmental agencies. The foregoing list is not intended to limit coverage to the particular institutions or programmes mentioned but to illustrate the intended coverage. Teaching and learning may take place in various methods (e.g. in classrooms, community centres or the open air), by various methods (e.g. lectures, discussions, correspondence) through any appropriate media (e.g. books, teaching machines, radio, film or television).

33. Activities such as non-formal adult education, extension, *animation* (Fr.), community development, supervised work in industries or crafts, studies by individuals on their own initiative and individual instruction in subjects such as music, drawing, etc... are not intended to be covered unless they involve prearranged courses and an organized and sustained educational activity.

34. ISCED is intended to cover education for all age groups, children, young people and adults. Thus within each level, field and programme defined in the ISCED system, courses designed for adults (frequently outside the formal school and university system) take their place alongside education for children and young people (generally provided in schools and universities). For example, programmes intended to impart functional literacy to adults are classified at the same level as programmes which provide initial instruction to children in schools. Programmes designed specifically for adults appear at both cycles of the second level and include programmes of a general nature as well as a wide range that are vocationally-oriented, taking their place with similar programmes offered in the school system. Higher education for adults is given appropriate representation within the various cycles of the third level. Thus the age of pupils is not used as a criterion in defining levels. This does not mean that the important factor of age need be neglected in the use of ISCED for tabulating statistics. Age can be included by designing tabulations in which enrolment in each ISCED category is sub-divided into appropriate age groups.

35. The decision to combine out-of-school education with the more structured school and university systems and to include adult as well as child education in a single classification system may complicate the task of data collection in as much as out-of-school and adult education are provided by a multiplicity of agencies. It is, however, in harmony with modern developments in educational policy and planning and with the new conception of permanent education. It recognizes that education is not an instructional "package" provided to children and young persons in schools and universities but is a continuing process providing opportunities for enlarging experience, understanding and skill throughout the life of the individual and responding to the changing needs of society.

ISCED AS SEEN FROM A NATIONAL STANDPOINT

36. ISCED has been designed as an international standard classification of education. It follows from this that its structure, while derived from patterns of education found to exist in many countries, does not reflect conditions in any one country. Almost all national authorities examining ISCED will find categories shown separately that do not exist or are unimportant in their countries; will be unable to find separate groupings for categories of education that are important to them; will be puzzled by the relative importance assigned to various types of education and find that the terminology used does not conform to their traditions. These apparent anomalies in ISCED from a national viewpoint have several causes:

- one is the very heterogeneous nature of some kinds of education internationally due to their close connection with national or local institutions. Extreme national differences may make any detailed set of categories unsuitable for international use; for example, as in the case of educational programmes in religion and in law.
- another is the relative importance of different social and economic factors which in various countries, influence the careers of the people and consequently the kinds of education required by many, e.g. agriculture, mining, service industries.

- a third is the history and stage of development of the national educational system, e.g. whether adult or mass illiteracy is an important problem, or whether facilities for higher education have been developed proportionally to those for other levels.
- and finally, the organization of the national system of education, i.e. whether unitary or federal and in a federal system the extent of local autonomy in the determination of educational policy and in the financing of education.

37. To accommodate the variety of educational types and forms encountered around the world, ISCED has necessarily taken a somewhat abstract approach to the assembling and evaluation of the realities of educational practice used in its formulation. This is carried through to the terminology used which does not follow a consistent model based upon any one country in any of the languages in which it is issued. To do so could imply a reflection of the educational practices of one country. In this sense, an attempt has been made to make ISCED "universal". It is expected, therefore, that ISCED will require adaptation when it is to be used for national purposes although in some countries the amendments needed may be minimal. Before considering the means by which a national classification system can be developed from ISCED, however, the coding system should be understood.

CODING SYSTEM

38. The system of code numbers used in ISCED is essentially a decimal one and Arabic numbers are employed as the most universally recognized set of symbols available. Steps in the ISCED hierarchy can be identified in the system as follows:

Each group of programmes is assigned a unique five-digit code number which is read from left to right. The first digit identifies the educational level, the next two digits the subject matter field within a level, and the final two digits the group of programmes within a field. Two digits each are required for fields and programme groups because in some cases level categories and fields are sub-divided into more than ten categories although the number specified never exceeds twenty. The code structure, therefore, provides ample capacity for any conceivable expansion in categories specified. This excess capacity permits the incorporation of some convenient features.

39. The coding for the levels is shown in Para. 7; the following list of fields is used consistently, when applicable, but of course, some fields do not exist at every level, e.g. law and jurisprudence programmes are not found at levels 2 or 3 while literacy programmes occur only at level 1 :

- 01 General programmes
- 04 Elementary programmes with some vocational emphasis
- 08 Simple literacy programmes
- 10 Functional literacy programmes
- 14 Education (teacher training) programmes
- 18 Fine and applied arts programmes

- 22 Humanities programmes
- 26 Religion and theology programmes
- 30 Social and behavioural science programmes
- 34 Commercial and business administration programmes
- 38 Law and jurisprudence programmes
- 42 Natural science programmes
- 46 Mathematics and computer science programmes
- 50 Medical and para-medical programmes
- 54 Engineering programmes
- 58 Architectural and town planning programmes
- 62 Agriculture, forestry and fishery programmes
- 66 Home economics (domestic science) programmes
- 70 Transport and communication programmes
- 74 Trade, craft and industrial programmes, n.e.c.
- 80 Special programmes for the handicapped
- 99 Other programmes

The residual field within each level is coded 99 and the residual group of programmes within each field is also coded 99. With few exceptions the final digit 9 in any code number indicates that it is a residual item.

40. More than one numeral is often used in the fourth position within a field even when the number of sub-divisions is less than nine. This is used as a device for segregating "sub-fields" when they appear to be meaningful. For example, in field 662 Agricultural, forestry and fishery programmes the groups of agricultural programmes are numbered from 66204 to 66249; the forestry programmes are assigned code 66262 and the fishery programmes 66272. By assigning different numerals in the fourth position and providing the residual group for agricultural programmes, three "sub-fields" are made available for anyone who wants to use them.

41. Gaps are left in the code number series at all points so that additional categories can be inserted with minimum disturbance to the existing classification structure and code numbers. This is useful in connection with periodic revision of ISCED and for inserting categories that may be required for special national or regional requirements. It provides some leeway also for those undertaking special studies who may want to expand or otherwise adapt all or part of ISCED.

42. If a field is not further sub-divided into programme groups, a five-digit category is provided having the same title as the field and a code number ending in 00. For example, 526 Religion and theology programmes is not further sub-divided and therefore the only five-digit code assigned is 52600.
43. Neither the coding system nor the classification structure provides for relevant factors such as the year of study (or grade) within a programme; the sex, age or nationality of the student; the language of instruction; whether the programme or the student is full-time or part-time; whether the programme caters to rural or urban students; etc. etc. Insertion of variables such as these into the structure of ISCED would complicate the system unnecessarily because all such data can be obtained as required by inserting suitable questions into questionnaires issued for particular surveys. Thus, the ISCED categories provide the "stub" or the rows in a tabular presentation of data while variables such as those mentioned above comprise the "headings" or columns.

ADAPTING ISCED TO NATIONAL REQUIREMENTS

44. Some countries have already developed their own classification of education for the collection and tabulation of statistics. The majority have not yet done so, however, and for those who want to develop such a system, ISCED can serve as a useful starting point. For the reasons mentioned above, it is unlikely that ISCED will meet the needs of any country without adaptation.
45. The title and definition of each ISCED category, beginning with the most detailed (programme groups) should be examined to determine whether it represents an important statistical entity in the country. If it is important, is its coverage so broad that it should be sub-divided for national use? What sub-divisions are indicated? If it is unimportant it should be combined with one or more other ISCED categories to form a useful statistical entity, or placed in a residual category.
46. When all the programmes have been reviewed and adapted in this fashion, assemble the amended lists into the ISCED fields and examine the result critically from the viewpoint of national statistical requirements. Carry out such sub-dividing or combining of fields as is indicated and then assemble the result into the ISCED levels. It is very important at all stages in this procedure to respect the boundaries of existing ISCED categories, i.e. to sub-divide or combine ISCED entities but not to take parts of two or more such groupings and combine the parts in such manner that ISCED categories or aggregations of ISCED categories cannot be reconstituted.
47. A principal objective of ISCED is the furtherance of international comparability in statistics of education. Such comparability will be promoted if countries adapting ISCED to their needs ensure that the resulting national classification is compatible with ISCED. When national classifications not derived from ISCED are being amended, an important objective should be improved comparability with ISCED. This does not require adoption of the ISCED structure, but merely ensuring that the national categories can be re-grouped into ISCED categories.

TO SUM UP

48. ISCED provides a systematic structure for assembling international statistics of education. The use of such a systematic structure by all countries in reporting their data is expected to improve international comparability of the statistics. The mere existence and use of ISCED, however, will not in itself solve the basic statistical problems involved in gathering and compiling statistics of education. Problems of duplication, gaps and inconsistencies in reporting such factors as enrolment, teaching staff and finances are not relevant to the design of ISCED. All the basic data collection problems will remain after ISCED is adopted and fully comparable statistics will not be assembled until concepts, definitions and statistical collection procedures are brought into line and directed towards that end.

49. Of course, much has been done already and good data are available on the basis of the existing recommendation. ISCED adds a new dimension to this and its introduction to the statistical system requires a review and revision of the present procedures. In this process, although ISCED does not determine the scope or kind of statistics to be collected, it has an influence because it provides standard categories and definitions for educational level and subject matter of fields and programmes. These round out the kinds of definitions and procedures incorporated in the 1961 UNESCO Manual of Educational Statistics.

LEVELS AND FIELDS

- 0 Education preceding the first level
 - 001 General programmes for children of pre-primary age
 - 080 Special programmes for the handicapped
- 1 Education at the first level
 - 101 General elementary programmes
 - 104 Elementary programmes with some vocational emphasis
 - 108 Simple literacy programmes
 - 110 Functional literacy programmes
 - 180 Special programmes for the handicapped
 - 199 Other programmes of education at the first level
- 2 Education at the second level : first stage
 - 201 General programmes containing little or no technical education
 - 214 Teacher training programmes
 - 234 Commercial programmes
 - 250 Health-related auxiliary programmes
 - 262 Agricultural, forestry and fishery programmes
 - 266 Home economics (domestic science) programmes
 - 274 Trade, craft and industrial programmes, n.e.c.
 - 280 Special programmes for the handicapped
 - 299 Other programmes of education at the second level : first stage
- 3 Education at the second level : second stage
 - 301 General programmes containing little or no technical education
 - 314 Teacher training programmes
 - 318 Fine and applied arts programmes
 - 326 Religion and theology programmes

- 350 Health-related auxiliary programmes
- 362 Agricultural, forestry and fishery programmes
- 366 Home economics (domestic science) programmes
- 370 Transport and communications programmes
- 374 Trade, craft and industrial programmes, n.e.c.
- 380 Special programmes for the handicapped
- 399 Other programmes of education at the second level : second stage
- 5 Education at the third level : first stage, of the type that leads to an award not equivalent to a first university degree
 - 514 Teacher training programmes
 - 518 Fine and applied arts programmes
 - 522 Humanities programmes
 - 526 Religion and theology programmes
 - 530 Social and behavioural science programmes
 - 534 Commercial and business administration programmes
 - 542 Natural science programmes
 - 546 Mathematics and computer science programmes
 - 550 Medical and para-medical programmes
 - 554 Engineering programmes
 - 558 Architectural and town planning programmes
 - 562 Agricultural, forestry and fishery programmes
 - 566 Home economics (domestic science) programmes
 - 570 Transport and communications programmes
 - 574 Trade, craft and industrial programmes, n.e.c.
 - 599 Other programmes of education at the third level : first stage, of the type that leads to an award not equivalent to a first university degree
- 6 Education at the third level : first stage, of the type that leads to a first university degree or equivalent
 - 601 General programmes

- 614 Programmes in education science and teacher training
- 618 Fine and applied arts programmes
- 622 Humanities programmes
- 626 Religion and theology programmes
- 630 Social and behavioural science programmes
- 634 Business administration and related programmes
- 638 Law and jurisprudence programmes
- 642 Natural science programmes
- 646 Mathematics and computer science programmes
- 650 Medical and para-medical programmes
- 654 Engineering programmes
- 658 Architectural and town planning programmes
- 662 Agricultural, forestry and fishery programmes
- 666 Home economics (domestic science) programmes
- 699 Other education at the third level : first stage, of the type that leads to a first university degree or equivalent

7 Education at the third level : second stage, of the type that leads to a postgraduate university degree or equivalent

- 714 Programmes in education science and teacher training
- 718 Fine and applied arts programmes
- 722 Humanities programmes
- 726 Religion and theology programmes
- 730 Social and behavioural science programmes
- 734 Business administration and related programmes
- 738 Law and jurisprudence programmes
- 742 Natural science programmes
- 746 Mathematics and computer science programmes
- 750 Medical science programmes
- 754 Engineering programmes

- 758 Architectural and town planning programmes
- 762 Agricultural, forestry and fishery programmes
- 766 Home economics (domestic science) programmes
- 799 Other programmes of education at the third level : second stage,
of the type that leads to a postgraduate university degree or
equivalent

9 Education not definable by level

- 914 Programmes in education and teacher training
- 918 Fine and applied arts programmes
- 920 Language ("foreign" or second language) programmes
- 922 Humanities programmes, n.e.c.
- 926 Religion and theology programmes
- 930 Social and behavioural science programmes
- 934 Commercial, clerical, business and public administration
programmes
- 938 Programmes in law
- 942 Natural science programmes
- 946 Mathematics and computer science programmes
- 950 Health-related programmes
- 954 Engineering programmes
- 958 Architectural and town planning programmes
- 962 Agricultural, forestry and fishery programmes
- 966 Home economics programmes
- 970 Transport and communications programmes
- 974 Trade, craft and industrial programmes
- 978 Programmes in handicrafts, hobbies, sports and physical education
- 999 Other education not definable by level

LEVELS, FIELDS & PROGRAMMES

- 0 Education preceding the first level
 - 001 General programmes for children of pre-primary age
 - 00100 General programmes for children of pre-primary age
 - 080 Special programmes for the handicapped
 - 08000 Special programmes for the handicapped
- 1 Education at the first level
 - 101 General elementary programmes
 - 10100 General elementary programmes
 - 104 Elementary programmes with some vocational emphasis
 - 10400 Elementary programmes with some vocational emphasis
 - 108 Simple literacy programmes
 - 10800 Simple literacy programmes
 - 110 Functional literacy programmes
 - 11000 Functional literacy programmes
 - 180 Special programmes for the handicapped
 - 18001 Special programmes for the handicapped, general education
 - 18005 Special programmes for the mentally handicapped
 - 199 Other programmes of education at the first level
 - 19900 Other programmes of education at the first level
- 2 Education at the second level : first stage
 - 201 General programmes containing little or no technical education
 - 20100 General programmes containing little or no technical education
 - 214 Teacher training programmes
 - 21401 General teacher training for elementary school teaching
 - 21408 Teacher training for specialists such as those in vocational or adult education programmes

- 21416 Teacher training for adult literacy teachers
- 234 Commercial programmes
 - 23401 General commercial programmes
 - 23404 Typing and shorthand programmes
 - 23499 Other commercial programmes
- 250 Health-related auxiliary programmes
 - 25001 General medical auxiliary programmes
 - 25011 Nursing programmes
 - 25021 Midwifery programmes
 - 25099 Other health-related auxiliary programmes
- 262 Agricultural, forestry and fishery programmes
 - 26201 Agricultural programmes, general
 - 26205 Agricultural programmes, specialized
 - 26211 Forestry programmes, general
 - 26215 Forestry programmes, specialized
 - 26221 Fishery programmes, general
 - 26225 Fishery programmes, specialized
- 266 Home economics (domestic science) programmes
 - 26601 General home economics programmes
 - 26604 Home economics programmes with pre-vocational training in dressmaking and sewing
 - 26608 Home economics programmes with pre-vocational training in cooking and food preservation
 - 26699 Other home economics programmes
- 274 Trade, craft and industrial programmes, n.e.c.
 - 27401 General trade and craft programmes
 - 27404 Metal trades programmes
 - 27408 Woodworking trades programmes
 - 27412 Electrical trades programmes
 - 27416 Building trades programmes, n.e.c.

- 27422 Mechanical repair trades programmes
- 27428 Printing and bookbinding trades programmes
- 27432 Leather and textile trades programmes
- 27436 Food and drink processing trades programmes
- 27442 Service trades programmes
- 27499 Other trade and craft programmes
- 280 Special programmes for the handicapped
 - 28001 Special programmes for the handicapped, general education
 - 28005 Special programmes for the mentally handicapped
- 299 Other programmes of education at the second level : first stage
 - 29900 Other programmes of education at the second level : first stage

3 Education at the second level : second stage

- 301 General programmes containing little or no technical education
 - 30101 General programmes with no special subject emphasis
 - 30104 General programmes with special emphasis on humanities and social sciences
 - 30108 General programmes with special emphasis on mathematics and natural or applied sciences
 - 30199 General programmes with special emphasis on other non-technical subjects
- 314 Teacher training programmes
 - 31401 General teacher training programmes
 - 31408 Teacher training with specialization in a specific vocational or practical subject
 - 31412 Teacher training for pre-school and kindergarten teachers
 - 31416 Teacher training for teachers in adult education
 - 31422 Teacher training for teachers of handicapped children
 - 31499 Other specialized teacher training programmes
- 318 Fine and applied arts programmes
 - 31804 Programmes in drawing and painting

- 31812 Programmes in handicrafts
- 31822 Programmes in music
- 31849 Other programmes in fine and applied arts
- 326 Religion and theology programmes
 - 32600 Religion and theology programmes
- 334 Commercial and business programmes
 - 33401 General commercial programmes
 - 33404 Secretarial programmes
 - 33408 Clerical-typist programmes
 - 33414 Programmes in the operation of office machines
 - 33499 Other commercial and business programmes
- 350 Health-related auxiliary programmes
 - 35001 General medical auxiliary programmes
 - 35011 Nursing programmes
 - 35021 Midwifery programmes
 - 35099 Other health-related auxiliary programmes
- 362 Agricultural, forestry and fishery programmes
 - 36201 General agricultural programmes
 - 36204 Animal husbandry programmes
 - 36208 Crop husbandry programmes
 - 36231 General forestry programmes
 - 36251 General fishery programmes
 - 36299 Other agricultural, forestry and fishery programmes
- 366 Home economics (domestic science) programmes
 - 36601 General programmes in home economics
 - 36612 Programmes with emphasis on nutrition
 - 36622 Programmes with emphasis on child care
 - 36699 Other home economics programmes

- 370 Transport and communications programmes
 - 37004 Ships' officer programmes
 - 37006 Railway operating trades programmes
 - 37008 Road motor vehicle operation programmes
 - 37022 Programmes on installation and maintenance of communications equipment
 - 37026 Postal service programmes n.e.c.
 - 37029 Other communications programmes
- 374 Trade, craft and industrial programmes, n.e.c.
 - 37401 General programmes with a trade, craft or industrial emphasis
 - 37404 Metal trades programmes, n.e.c.
 - 37408 Woodworking trades programmes
 - 37412 Electrical and electronic trades programmes
 - 37416 Building trades programmes, n.e.c.
 - 37422 Programmes for mechanics
 - 37428 Graphic arts programmes
 - 37432 Leather and textile trades programmes
 - 37436 Food and drink processing trades programmes
 - 37442 Programmes in service trades
 - 37451 Laboratory assistant programmes
 - 37499 Other trade, craft and industrial programmes, n.e.c.
- 380 Special programmes for the handicapped
 - 38000 Special programmes for the handicapped
- 399 Other programmes of education at the second level : second stage
 - 39999 Other programmes of education at the second level : second stage, n.e.c.
- 5 Education at the third level : first stage, of the type that leads to an award not equivalent to a first university degree
 - 514 Teacher training programmes

- 51401 General teacher training programmes
- 51404 Teacher training programmes with specialization in a non-vocational subject
- 51408 Teacher training programmes for teachers of vocational subjects
- 51412 Teacher training programmes for pre-school and kindergarten teachers
- 51416 Teacher training programmes for teachers in adult education, n.e.c.
- 51422 Teacher training programmes for teachers of handicapped children
- 51499 Other specialized teacher training programmes
- 518 Fine and applied arts programmes
 - 51801 General programmes of art studies
 - 51804 Programmes in drawing and painting
 - 51808 Programmes in sculpturing
 - 51812 Programmes in handicrafts
 - 51822 Programmes in music
 - 51832 Programmes in the drama
 - 51842 Programmes in photography and cinematography
 - 51899 Other fine and applied arts programmes
- 522 Humanities programmes
 - 52202 Programmes for interpreters and translators
 - 52208 Other programmes in languages, except the current or vernacular language
 - 52211 Programmes in the current or vernacular language and its literature
 - 52299 Other humanities programmes
- 526 Religion and theology programmes
 - 52600 Religion and theology programmes
- 530 Social and behavioural science programmes
 - 53012 Programmes in economics

- 53022 Programmes in political science
- 53032 Programmes in sociology
- 53052 Programmes in psychology
- 53099 Other programmes in social and behavioural science
- 534 Commercial and business administration programmes
 - 53401 General commercial programmes
 - 53402 Secretarial programmes
 - 53403 Accountancy programmes
 - 53412 Programmes in business machine operation except electronic data processing
 - 53422 Programmes in electronic data processing
 - 53432 Programmes in stock market and investment analysis
 - 53442 Programmes in public administration
 - 53452 Programmes in institutional administration
 - 53462 Business administration, marketing and sales programmes
 - 53499 Other commercial and business programmes
- 542 Natural science programmes
 - 54202 Programmes in biological science
 - 54212 Programmes in chemistry
 - 54222 Programmes in geological science
 - 54232 Programmes in physics
 - 54299 Other natural science programmes
- 546 Mathematics and computer science programmes
 - 54601 General programmes in mathematics
 - 54611 Programmes in statistics
 - 54621 Programmes in actuarial science
 - 54639 Other programmes in applied mathematics
 - 54641 Programmes in computer science

- 550 Medical and para-medical programmes
 - 55002 Public health inspection programmes
 - 55012 Nursing programmes
 - 55015 Midwifery programmes
 - 55022 Physiotherapy and occupational therapy programmes
 - 55032 Medical x-ray technology programmes
 - 55039 Other medical technology programmes, except dental technology
 - 55042 Dental practitioner programmes
 - 55046 Dental technology programmes
 - 55052 Pharmacy programmes
 - 55062 Optometry programmes
 - 55099 Other medical and para-medical programmes
- 554 Engineering programmes
 - 55402 Programmes in surveying
 - 55406 Programmes in drafting and design
 - 55412 Chemical engineering and materials technology programmes
 - 55416 Civil engineering technology programmes
 - 55422 Electrical and electronics engineering technology programmes
 - 55426 Industrial engineering technology programmes
 - 55432 Metallurgical engineering technology programmes
 - 55436 Mining engineering technology programmes
 - 55442 Mechanical engineering technology programmes, n.e.c.
 - 55452 Agricultural and forestry engineering technology programmes
 - 55499 Other engineering programmes
- 558 Architectural and town planning programmes
 - 55802 Programmes in structural architecture

- 55812 Programmes in landscape architecture
- 55822 Programmes in town or community planning
- 562 Agricultural, forestry and fishery programmes
 - 56201 General programmes in agriculture
 - 56203 Animal husbandry programmes
 - 56208 Crop husbandry programmes
 - 56212 Agricultural economics programmes
 - 56226 Soil and water technology programmes
 - 56232 Animal health programmes
 - 56249 Other programmes in agriculture
 - 56262 Forestry and forest products technology programmes
 - 56272 Fishery programmes
- 566 Home economics (domestic science) programmes
 - 56601 General programmes in home economics
 - 56612 Programmes with emphasis on household food management and nutrition
 - 56622 Programmes with emphasis on child care
 - 56632 Programmes with emphasis on household arts
 - 56699 Other home economics programmes
- 570 Transport and communications programmes
 - 57002 Air crew programmes
 - 57004 Ships' officer programmes
 - 57006 Railway operating trades programmes
 - 57008 Road motor vehicle operation programmes
 - 57022 Programmes on installation and maintenance of communications equipment
 - 57026 Postal service programmes, n.e.c.
 - 57029 Other communications programmes

- 574 Trade, craft and industrial programmes, n.e.c.
 - 57402 Industrial and domestic electricity programmes
 - 57404 Electronics equipment installation and servicing programmes
 - 57408 Programmes in mechanic and repair trades, n.e.c.
 - 57412 Metal trades programmes, n.e.c.
 - 57422 Food processing and service programmes
 - 57432 Textile technology programmes
 - 57442 Graphic arts programmes
 - 57452 Optical lens-making programmes
 - 57462 Laboratory technician programmes
 - 57499 Other trade, craft and industrial programmes, n.e.c.
- 599 Other programmes of education at the third level : first stage, of the type that leads to an award not equivalent to a first university degree
 - 59902 Programmes in journalism
 - 59904 Programmes in radio and television broadcasting
 - 59907 Public relations programmes
 - 59909 Other programmes in communications arts
 - 59912 Programmes in police work and related law enforcement
 - 59915 Fire protection and fire fighting programmes
 - 59917 Military programmes
 - 59919 Other programmes in civil security
 - 59922 Library technician programmes
 - 59925 Programmes for technicians in museums and similar repositories
 - 59929 Programmes for documentation personnel, n.e.c.
 - 59932 Programmes in social work
 - 59942 Programmes in vocational counselling
 - 59952 Programmes in environmental studies

- 59962 Programmes in physical education
- 59999 Other programmes of education at the third level : first stage, of the type that leads to an award not equivalent to a first university degree, n.e.c.

6 Education at the third level : first stage, of the type that leads to a first university degree or equivalent

601 General programmes

- 60101 General programmes with no special subject emphasis
- 60102 General programmes with emphasis on the humanities or the social and behavioural sciences
- 60105 General programmes with emphasis on the natural or applied sciences

614 Programmes in education science and teacher training

- 61401 General teacher training programmes
- 61404 Teacher training programmes with specialization in a non-vocational subject
- 61408 Teacher training for teaching practical or vocational subjects
- 61412 Teacher training programmes for teaching pre-school and kindergarten
- 61416 Teacher training for teachers in adult education
- 61422 Teacher training for teaching handicapped children
- 61432 Teacher training for teacher trainers
- 61499 Other programmes in education science and teacher training

618 Fine and applied arts programmes

- 61801 General programmes of art studies
- 61804 Programmes in drawing and painting
- 61808 Programmes in sculpturing
- 61822 Programmes in music
- 61832 Programmes in the drama
- 61852 Programmes in interior design
- 61899 Other fine and applied arts programmes

622 Humanities programmes

- 62201 General programmes in the humanities
- 62211 Programmes in the current or vernacular language and its literature
- 62215 Programmes in other living languages and their literature
- 62221 Programmes in "dead" languages and their literature
- 62231 Programmes in linguistics
- 62241 Programmes in comparative literature
- 62251 Programmes in history
- 62261 Programmes in archaeology
- 62271 Programmes in philosophy
- 62299 Other programmes in the humanities

626 Religion and theology programmes

- 62600 Religion and theology programmes

630 Social and behavioural science programmes

- 63001 General programmes in the social and behavioural sciences
- 63012 Economics programmes
- 63022 Political science programmes
- 63032 Sociology programmes
- 63042 Anthropology programmes
- 63052 Psychology programmes
- 63062 Geography programmes
- 63072 Studies of regional cultures
- 63099 Other social and behavioural science programmes

634 Business administration and related programmes

- 63401 General programmes in business administration (commerce)
- 63403 Programmes in business administration with specialization in accountancy
- 63409 Programmes in business administration with other specialization

- 63442 Programmes in public administration
- 63452 Programmes in institutional administration
- 638 Law and jurisprudence programmes
 - 63801 General programmes in law
 - 63812 Programmes for "notaires"
- 642 Natural science programmes
 - 64202 Biological science programmes
 - 64212 Chemistry programmes
 - 64222 Geological sciences programmes
 - 64232 Physics programmes
 - 64242 Astronomy programmes
 - 64252 Meteorology programmes
 - 64262 Oceanography programmes
 - 64299 Other natural science programmes
- 646 Mathematics and computer science programmes
 - 64601 General programmes in mathematics
 - 64611 Programmes in statistics
 - 64621 Programmes in actuarial science
 - 64639 Other programmes in mathematics
 - 64641 Programmes in computer science
- 650 Medical and para-medical programmes
 - 65002 Programmes in medicine and surgery
 - 65012 Programmes in dentistry, stomatology, odontology
 - 65022 Programmes in pharmacy
 - 65032 Programmes in nursing
 - 65042 Medical technology programmes
 - 65052 Rehabilitation medicine programmes
 - 65062 Programmes in hygiene
 - 65099 Other medical and para-medical programmes

- 654 Engineering programmes
 - 65412 Chemical engineering programmes
 - 65416 Civil engineering programmes
 - 65422 Electrical and electronics engineering programmes
 - 65426 Industrial engineering programmes
 - 65432 Metallurgical engineering programmes
 - 65436 Mining engineering programmes
 - 65442 Mechanical engineering programmes
 - 65453 Agricultural engineering programmes
 - 65463 Forestry engineering programmes
 - 65499 Other engineering programmes
- 658 Architectural and town planning programmes
 - 65802 Programmes in structural architecture
 - 65812 Programmes in landscape architecture
 - 65822 Programmes in town planning
- 662 Agricultural, forestry and fishery programmes
 - 66201 General programmes in agriculture
 - 66203 Animal husbandry programmes
 - 66206 Horticulture programmes
 - 66208 Crop husbandry programmes
 - 66212 Agricultural economics programmes
 - 66222 Food sciences and technology programmes
 - 66226 Soil and water sciences programmes
 - 66232 Programmes in veterinary medicine
 - 66249 Other programmes in agriculture
 - 66262 Forestry programmes
 - 66272 Programmes in fishery science and technology

- 666 Home economics (domestic science) programmes
 - 66601 General home economics (domestic science) programmes
 - 66612 Programmes in home economics with emphasis on household and consumer food research; nutrition
 - 66632 Programmes in home economics with emphasis on household arts
 - 66699 Other home economics programmes
- 699 Other education at the third level : first stage, of the type that leads to a first university degree or equivalent
 - 69902 Journalism programmes
 - 69904 Programmes in radio and television broadcasting
 - 69907 Public relations programmes
 - 69909 Other programmes in communications arts
 - 69913 Programmes in criminology
 - 69919 Other civil security and military programmes
 - 69922 Library science programmes
 - 69932 Social welfare programmes
 - 69942 Programmes in vocational counselling
 - 69952 Programmes in environmental studies
 - 69962 Programmes in physical education
 - 69972 Programmes in nautical science
 - 69999 Other programmes of education at the third level : first stage, of the type that leads to a first university degree or equivalent, n.e.c.
- 7 Education at the third level : second stage, of the type that leads to a postgraduate university degree or equivalent
 - 714 Programmes in educational science and teacher training
 - 71401 General programmes in the educational sciences
 - 71404 Programmes in education with specialization in curriculum development in a non-vocational subject
 - 71408 Programmes in education with specialization in curriculum development in a vocational subject

- 71412 Programmes with specialization in early childhood education
- 71416 Programmes with specialization in adult education
- 71422 Programmes with specialization in the education of the handicapped
- 71432 Programmes in education for teacher trainers
- 71472 Programmes in educational science without teacher training
- 71499 Other programmes in educational science and teacher training
- 718 Fine and applied arts programmes
 - 71802 Programmes in the history and philosophy of art
 - 71804 Programmes in drawing and painting
 - 71808 Programmes in sculpturing
 - 71822 Programmes in music
 - 71832 Programmes in the drama
 - 71852 Programmes in interior design
 - 71899 Other fine and applied arts programmes
- 722 Humanities programmes
 - 72211 Programmes in the current or vernacular language and its literature
 - 72215 Programmes in other living languages and their literature
 - 72221 Programmes in "dead" languages and their literature
 - 72231 Programmes in linguistics
 - 72241 Programmes in comparative literature
 - 72251 Programmes in history
 - 72261 Programmes in archaeology
 - 72271 Programmes in philosophy
 - 72299 Other humanities programmes

- 726 Religion and theology programmes
 - 72600 Religion and theology programmes
- 730 Social and behavioural science programmes
 - 73012 Economics programmes
 - 73022 Political science programmes
 - 73033 Programmes in demography
 - 73035 Programmes in sociology
 - 73042 Anthropology programmes
 - 73052 Programmes in psychology
 - 73062 Geography programmes
 - 73072 Studies of regional cultures
 - 73099 Other social and behavioural science programmes
- 734 Business administration and related programmes
 - 73403 Programmes in business administration with specialization in accountancy
 - 73405 Programmes in business administration with specialization in marketing
 - 73407 Programmes in business administration with specialization in finance and investment
 - 73409 Programmes in business administration with other specialization
 - 73442 Programmes in public administration
 - 73452 Programmes in institutional administration
- 738 Law and jurisprudence programmes
 - 73802 Programmes in jurisprudence and history of law
 - 73804 Programmes in international law
 - 73806 Programmes in labour law
 - 73808 Programmes in maritime law
 - 73899 Other law and jurisprudence programmes

- 742 Natural science programmes
 - 74202 Biological sciences programmes
 - 74212 Chemistry programmes
 - 74222 Geological sciences programmes
 - 74232 Physics programmes
 - 74242 Astronomy programmes
 - 74252 Meteorology programmes
 - 74262 Oceanography programmes
 - 74299 Other natural science programmes
- 746 Mathematics and computer science programmes
 - 74611 Programmes in statistics
 - 74621 Programmes in actuarial science
 - 74639 Other programmes in mathematics
 - 74641 Programmes in computer science
- 750 Medical science programmes
 - 75002 Programmes in medical specialities
 - 75012 Programmes in dental and stomatological specialities
 - 75099 Other medical science programmes
- 754 Engineering programmes
 - 75412 Chemical engineering programmes
 - 75416 Civil engineering programmes
 - 75422 Electrical and electronics engineering programmes
 - 75426 Industrial engineering programmes
 - 75432 Metallurgical engineering programmes
 - 75436 Mining engineering programmes
 - 75442 Mechanical engineering programmes
 - 75453 Agricultural engineering programmes
 - 75463 Forestry engineering programmes
 - 75499 Other engineering programmes

- 758 Architectural and town planning programmes
 - 75802 Programmes in structural architecture
 - 75812 Programmes in landscape architecture
 - 75822 Programmes in town planning
- 762 Agricultural, forestry and fishery programmes
 - 76203 Animal husbandry programmes
 - 76206 Horticulture programmes
 - 76208 Crop husbandry programmes
 - 76212 Agricultural economics programmes
 - 76222 Food sciences and technology programmes
 - 76226 Soil and water sciences programmes
 - 76232 Programmes in veterinary medicine
 - 76249 Other programmes in agriculture
 - 76262 Forestry programmes
 - 76272 Programmes in fishery science and technology
- 766 Home economics (domestic science) programmes
 - 76612 Programmes in household and consumer food research; nutrition
 - 76632 Programmes in household arts
 - 76699 Other home economics programmes
- 799 Other programmes of education at the third level : second stage, of the type that leads to a postgraduate university degree or equivalent
 - 79902 Journalism programmes
 - 79904 Programmes in radio and television broadcasting
 - 79907 Public relations programmes
 - 79909 Other programmes in communications arts
 - 79913 Programmes in criminology
 - 79919 Other civil security and military programmes
 - 79922 Library science programmes

- 79932 Social welfare programmes
- 79942 Programmes in vocational counselling
- 79952 Programmes in environmental studies
- 79999 Other programmes of education at the third level :
second stage, of the type that leads to a postgraduate
university degree or equivalent, n.e.c.

9 Education not definable by level

- 914 Programmes in teacher training including training for extension
and other fields of "non-formal" education
- 918 Fine and applied arts programmes
- 920 Language ("foreign" or second language) programmes
- 922 Humanities programmes, n.e.c.
- 926 Religion and theology programmes
- 930 Social and behavioural science programmes
- 934 Commercial, clerical, business and public administration programmes
- 938 Programmes in law
- 942 Natural science programmes
- 946 Mathematics and computer science programmes
- 950 Health-related programmes
- 954 Engineering programmes
- 958 Architectural and town planning programmes
- 962 Agricultural, forestry and fishery programmes
- 966 Home economics programmes
- 970 Transport and communication programmes
- 974 Trade, craft and industrial programmes
- 978 Programmes in handicrafts, hobbies, sports and physical education
- 999 Other education not definable by level

I N D E X

A

Accountancy, programmes in	53403			
Accountancy, programmes with specialization in	63403	73403		
Actuarial science, programmes in	54621	64621	74621	
Administration, business, programmes in	634	734		
Administration, institutional, programmes in	53452	63452	73452	
Administration, public, programmes in	53442	63442	73442	934
Adult education, programmes in teacher training for	31416	51416	61416	
Adult education, programmes with specialization in	71416			
Adult literacy teachers, teacher training for	21416			
Agricultural economics, programmes in	56212	66212	76212	
Agricultural engineering, programmes in	55452	65453	75453	
Agricultural programmes	262	362	562	662 762 962
Agricultural programmes, general	26201	36201	56201	66201
Agricultural programmes, other	36299	56249	66249	76249
Agricultural programmes, specialized	26205			
Agriculture, general programmes in	26201	36201	56201	66201
Agriculture, other programmes in	36299	56249	66249	76249
Air crew programmes	57002			
Animal health, programmes in	56232			
Animal husbandry, programmes in	36204	56203	66203	76203
Anthropology, programmes in	63042	73042		
Applied arts, other programmes in	31899	51899	61899	71899
Applied arts, programmes in	318	518	618	718 918
Applied mathematics, other programmes in	54639			

Applied science, general programmes with emphasis on	60105
Applied science, general programmes with special emphasis on	30108
Archaeology, programmes in	62261 72261
Architectural and town planning programmes	558 658 758 958
Architecture, landscape, programmes in	55812 65812 75812
Architecture, programmes in	558 658 758 958
Architecture, structural, programmes in	55802 65802 75802
Art, history of, programmes in	71802
Art, philosophy of, programmes in	71802
Art studies, general programmes of	51801 61801
Arts, applied, other programmes in	31899 51899 61899 71899
Arts, applied, programmes in	318 518 618 718 918
Arts, fine, other programmes in	31899 51899 61899 71899
Arts, fine, programmes in	318 518 618 718 918
Arts, graphic, programmes in	37428 57442
Arts, household, programmes in	76632
Arts, household, programmes with emphasis on	56632 66632
Astronomy, programmes in	64242 74242

B

Behavioural sciences : See - Social and behavioural sciences

Biological science, programmes in	54202 64202 74202
Bookbinding, programmes in	27428
Building trades programmes n.e.c.	27416 37416
Business administration and related programmes	634 734
Business administration, general programmes in	63401

Business administration, marketing and sales programmes	53462	
Business administration, programmes in	534	
Business administration with other specialization, programmes in	63409	73409
Business administration with specialization in accountancy, programmes in	63403	73403
Business administration with specialization in finance and investment, programmes in	73407	
Business administration with specialization in marketing, programmes in	73405	
Business-machine operation, programmes in	53412	
Business, other programmes in	33499	53499
Business, programmes in	334	934
C		
Chemical engineering and materials technology, programmes in	55412	
Chemical engineering, programmes in	65412	75412
Chemistry, programmes in	54212	64212 74212
Child care, programmes with emphasis on	36622	56622
Cinematography, programmes in	51842	
Civil engineering, programmes in	55416	65416 75416
Civil security, programmes in	59919	69919 79919
Clerical programmes	934	
Clerical-typist programmes	33408	
Commercial and business administration programmes	534	
Commercial and business programmes	334	
Commercial and business programmes, other	33499	53499
Commercial programmes	234	934
Commercial programmes, general	23401	33401 53401

Commercial programmes, other	23499	33499	53499
Communications arts, other programmes in	59909	69909	79909
Communications equipment, installation and maintenance, programmes in	37022	57022	
Communications, other programmes in	37029	57029	
Communication programmes	370	570	970
Community planning, programmes in	55822		
Comparative literature, programmes in	52241	62241	72241
Computer science, programmes in	546	54641	646 64641 746
	74641	946	
Consumer food research, programmes in	76612		
Consumer food research, programmes with an emphasis on	66612		
Cooking, home economics programmes of pre-vocational training in	26608		
Counselling, vocational, programmes in	59942	69942	79942
Craft, general programmes in	27401		
Crafts, general programmes with an emphasis on	37401		
Crafts, other programmes in	27499	37499	57499
Crafts, programmes in	274	374	574 974
Criminology, programmes in	69913	79913	
Crop husbandry, programmes in	36208	56208	66208 76208
Cultures, regional, studies of	63072	73072	
Current or vernacular languages, programmes in	52211	62211	72211
Curriculum development, programmes in	71401	71408	

D

Data processing, electronic, programmes in	53422		
"Dead" languages, programmes in	62221	72221	
Demography, programmes in	73033		

Dental practitioners, programmes for	55042				
Dental specialities, programmes in	75012				
Dental technology, programmes in	55046				
Dentistry, programmes in	65012				
Design, interior, programmes in	61852	71852			
Design, programmes in	55406				
Documentation personnel, programmes for	59929				
Domestic electricity programmes	57402				
(Domestic science), home economics, general programmes in	66601				
(Domestic science), home economics programmes	266	366	566	666	766
Drafting, programmes in	55406				
Drama, programmes in the	51832	61832	71832		
Drawing, programmes in	31804	51804	61804	71804	
Dressmaking, home economics programmes of pre-vocational training in	26604				
Drink processing, programmes in	27436	37436			

E

Early childhood education, programmes with specialization in	71412				
Economics, agricultural, programmes in	56212	66212	76212		
Economics, programmes in	53012	63012	73012		
Educational sciences, general programmes in the	71401				
Education, first level	1				
Education, first level, other programmes of	199				
Education, general programmes containing little or no technical	201	20100			
Education not definable by level	9				
Education not definable by level, other	999				

Education, physical, programmes in	59962 69962 978
Education preceding the first level	0
Education programmes with specialization in curriculum development in a non-vocational subject	71404
Education programmes with specialization in curriculum development in vocational subjects	71408
Education programmes with specialization in early childhood education	71412
Education science (teacher training), other programmes in	61499 71499
Education science (teacher training), programmes in	614 714
Education science without teacher training, programmes in	71472
Education, second level, first stage	2
Education, second level, first stage, other programmes	299
Education, second level, second stage	3
Education, second level, second stage, other programmes	399 39999
Education (teacher training): See - Teacher training, programmes in	
Education, technical, general programmes containing little or no	201 20100
Education, third level : first stage, of the type that leads to an award not equivalent to a first university degree	5
Education, third level : first stage, of the type that leads to an award not equivalent to a first university degree, other programmes	599 59999
Education, third level : first stage, of the type that leads to a first university degree or equivalent	6
Education, third level : first stage, of the type that leads to a first university degree or equivalent, general programmes in	601

Education, third level : first stage, of the type that leads to a first university degree or equivalent, other programmes in	699	69999	
Education, third level : second stage, of the type that leads to a postgraduate university degree or equivalent	7		
Education, third level : second stage, of the type that leads to a postgraduate university degree or equivalent, other programmes in	799	79999	
Electrical and electronics engineering programmes	55422	65422	75422
Electrical and electronics trades, programmes in	37412		
Electrical trades, programmes in	27412	37412	
Electricity, industrial and domestic, programmes in	57402		
Electronic data processing, programmes in	53422		
Electronics equipment installation and servicing, programmes in	57404		
Electronics trades, programmes in	37412		
Elementary programmes, general	101		
Elementary programmes with some vocational emphasis	104	10400	
Elementary school teaching, general teacher training for	21401		
Engineering, agricultural, programmes in	55452	65453	75453
Engineering, chemical, programmes in	55412	65412	75412
Engineering, civil, programmes in	55416	65416	75416
Engineering, electrical, programmes in	55422	65422	75422
Engineering, electronic, programmes in	55422	65422	75422
Engineering, forestry, programmes in	55452	65463	75463
Engineering, industrial, programmes in	55426	65426	75426
Engineering, mechanical, programmes in	55442	65442	75442
Engineering, metallurgical, programmes in	55432	65432	75432
Engineering, mining, programmes in	55436	65436	75436

Engineering, other programmes in	55499	65499	75499
Engineering, programmes in	554	654	754 954
Environmental studies, programmes in	59952	69952	79952

F

Finance, programmes with specialization in	73407			
Fine arts, other programmes in the	31899	51899	61899	71899
Fine arts, programmes in the	318	518	618	718 918
Fire fighting, programmes in	59915			
Fire protection, programmes in	59915			
First level education, other programmes in	199			
First level education, programmes in	1			
Fishery, general programmes in	26221	36251		
Fishery, other programmes in	36299			
Fishery, programmes in	262	362	562	56272 662
	66272	762	76272	962
Fishery science and technology, programmes in	66273	76272		
Fishery, specialized programmes in	26225			
Food and drink processing trades, programmes in	27436			
Food management, programmes in	56612			
Food preservation, programmes of pre-vocational training in	26608			
Food processing, programmes in	27436	37436	57422	
Food research, programmes in	76612			
Food research, programmes with an emphasis on	66612			
Food sciences and technology, programmes in	66222	76222		
Food service, programmes in	57422			
Forest products technology, programmes in	56262			
Forestry and forest products technology, programmes in	56262			
Forestry engineering, programmes in	55452	65463	75463	

Forestry, general programmes in	26211 36231
Forestry, other programmes in	36299
Forestry, programmes in	262 362 562 56262
	662 66262 762 76262
	962
Forestry, specialized programmes in	26215
Forestry technology, programmes in	56262
Functional literacy, programmes in	110 11000

G

General agricultural programmes	26201 36201 56201 66201
General commercial programmes	23401 33401 53401
General educational sciences, programmes in the	71401
General education, special programmes in	18001
General elementary programmes	101
General fishery programmes	26221 36251
General forestry programmes	36231
General home economics programmes	26601 36601 56601 66601
General humanities programmes	62201
General medical auxiliary programmes	25001 35001
General programmes	601
General programmes containing little or no technical education	201 20100 301
General programmes for children of pre-primary age	001
General programmes in law	63801
General programmes in mathematics	64601
General programmes of art studies	51801 61801
General programmes with a trade, craft or industrial emphasis	37401

General programmes with emphasis on the humanities or the social and behavioural sciences	60102		
General programmes with emphasis on the natural or applied sciences	60105		
General programmes with no special subject emphasis	30101	60101	
General programmes with special emphasis on the humanities	30104		
General programmes with special emphasis on mathematics and natural or applied sciences	30108		
General programmes with special emphasis on other non-technical subjects	30199		
General programmes with special emphasis on the social sciences	30104		
General teacher training programmes	31401	51401	61401
General trade and craft programmes	27401		
Geography, programmes in	63062	73062	
Geological sciences, programmes in	54222	64222	74222
Graphic arts, programmes in	37428	57442	

H

Handicapped children, training for teachers of	31422	51422	61422
Handicapped, programmes with specialization in the education of the	71412		
Handicapped, special programmes for the	080	180	280 380
Handicapped, mentally, special programmes for the	18005	28005	
Handicrafts, programmes in	31812	51812	958
Health, animal, programmes in	56232		
Health-related auxiliary programmes	250	350	
Health-related auxiliary programmes, other	25099	35099	
Health-related programmes	950		

History of art, programmes in the	71802				
History of law, programmes in the	73802				
History, programmes in	62251	72251			
Hobbies, programmes in	958				
Home economics (domestic science) programmes	266	366	566	666	766
	966				
Home economics programmes, general	26601	36601	56601		
	66601				
Home economics programmes, other	26699	36699	56699		
	66699	76699			
Home economics programmes with emphasis on household and consumer food research; nutrition	66612				
Home economics programmes with emphasis on household arts	56632	66632			
Home economics programmes with specialization in cooking and baking	26608				
Home economics programmes with specialization in dressmaking and sewing	2660A				
Horticulture, programmes in	66206	76206			
Household arts, programmes in	76632				
Household arts, programmes with an emphasis on	56632	66632			
Household food management, programmes with an emphasis on	56612				
Household food research, programmes in	76612				
Household food research, programmes with an emphasis on	66612				
Humanities, general programmes in the	62201				
Humanities, general programmes with an emphasis on the	60102				
Humanities, general programmes with a special emphasis on the	30104				
Humanities, other programmes in the	52299	62299	72299		

Humanities, programmes in the	522 622 722 922
Hygiene, programmes in	65062
See also - Health, animal	
Health, public	

I

Industrial and domestic electricity, programmes in	57402
Industrial engineering, programmes in	55426 65426 75426
Industrial programmes	274 374 574 974
Industrial programmes, other	27499 37499 57499
Industry, general programmes with an emphasis on	37401
Institutional administration, programmes in	53452 63452 73452
Interior design, programmes in	61852 71852
International law, programmes in	73804
Interpreters and translators, programmes for	52202
Investment analysis, programmes in	53432
Investment, programmes with specialization in	73407

J

Journalism, programmes in	59902 69902 79902
Jurisprudence and history of law, programmes in	73802
Jurisprudence, other programmes in	73899
Jurisprudence, programmes in law and	638 738

K

Kindergarten teachers, training programmes for	31412 51412 61412
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L

Laboratory assistant programmes	37451		
Laboratory technician programmes	57462		
Labour law, programmes in	73806		
Landscape architecture, programmes in	55812	65812	75812
Language, current or vernacular, programmes in	52211	62211	72211
Languages, "dead", programmes in	62221	72221	
Language ("foreign" or second language) programmes	920		
Languages, living, programmes in	62215	72215	
Languages, other programmes in	52208		
Law and jurisprudence, other programmes in	73899		
Law and jurisprudence, programmes in	638	738	
Law enforcement, programmes in	59912		
Law, general programmes in	63801		
Law, history of, programmes in	73801		
Law, international, programmes in	73804		
Law, labour, programmes in	73806		
Law, maritime, programmes in	73808		
Law, programmes in	938		
Leather trades, programmes in	27432	37432	
Lens-making, optical, programmes in	57452		
Library science, programmes in	69922	79922	
Library technicians, training programmes for	59922		
Linguistics, programmes in	62231	72231	
Literacy, functional, programmes in	110	11000	
Literacy, simple, programmes in	108		
Literacy, adult, teacher training for teachers of	21416		

Literature, comparative, programmes in	62241	72241	
Literature of current or vernacular languages	52211	62211	72211
Literature of "dead" languages, programmes in the	62221	72221	
Literature of living languages, programmes in the	72215		
Living languages, programmes in other	72215		
Living languages, programmes in the literature of	72215		

M

Maritime law, programmes in	73808			
Marketing, programmes in	53462			
Marketing, programmes with specialization in	73405			
Materials technology, programmes in	55412			
Mathematics, applied, other programmes in	54639			
Mathematics, general programmes in	54601	64601		
Mathematics, general programmes with special emphasis on	30108			
Mathematics, other programmes in	64639	74639		
Mathematics, programmes in	546	646	746	946
Mechanic trades, programmes in	57408			
Mechanical engineering, programmes in	55442	65442	75442	
Mechanical repair trades, programmes	27422			
Mechanics, programmes for	37422			
Medical and para-medical programmes	550	650		
Medical and para-medical programmes, other	55099	65099		
Medical auxiliaries, general programmes for	25001	35001		
Medical science, other programmes in	75099			
Medical science, programmes in	750			
Medical specialities, programmes in	75002			

Medical technology, other programmes in	55039		
Medical technology, programmes in	65042		
Medical x-ray technology, programmes in	55032		
Medicine, programmes in	65002		
Medicine, rehabilitation, programmes in	65052		
Medicine, veterinary, programmes in	66232	76232	
Mentally handicapped, special programmes for the	18005	28005	
Metal trades, programmes in	27404	37404	57412
Metallurgical engineering, programmes in	55432	65432	75432
Meteorology, programmes in	64252	74252	
Midwifery, programmes in	25021	35021	55015
Military training, other programmes in	69919	79919	
Military training, programmes in	59917		
Mining engineering, programmes in	55436	65436	75436
Motor vehicle operation, programmes in	37008	57008	
Museum technicians, programmes for the training of	59925		
Music, programmes in	31822	51822	61822 71822

N

Natural sciences, general programmes with emphasis on	60105		
Natural sciences, general programmes with special emphasis on	30108		
Natural science, other programmes in	54299	64299	74299
Natural science, programmes in	542	642	742 942
Nautical science, programmes in	69972		
Non-technical subjects, general programmes with special emphasis on other	30199		
Non-vocational subjects, teacher training with specialization in	51404		

Non-vocational subjects, programmes in education with specialization in curriculum development in	71401			
"Notaires", programmes for	63812			
Nursing, programmes in	25011	35011	55012	65032
Nutrition, programmes in	76612			
Nutrition, programmes with an emphasis on	36612	56612	66612	

O

Occupational therapy, programmes in	55022			
Oceanography, programmes in	64262	74262		
Odontology, programmes in	65012			
Office machines, programmes in the operation of	33414			
Optical-lens making, programmes in	57452			
Optometry, programmes in	55062			

P

Painting, programmes in	31804	51804	61804	71804
Para-medical programmes	550	650		
Para-medical programmes, other	55099	65099		
Pharmacy, programmes in	55052	65052		
Philosophy, programmes in	62271	72271		
Philosophy of art, programmes in	71802			
Photography, programmes in	51842			
Physical education, programmes in	59962	69962	958	
Physically handicapped, special programmes for the : See - Handicapped				
Physics, programmes in	54232	64232	74232	
Physiotherapy, programmes in	55022			
Police work, programmes in	59912			

Political science, programmes in	53022	63022	73022
Postal service programmes	37026	57026	
Post-primary age, general programmes for children of	001		
Pre-school teachers, training programmes for	31412	51412	61412
Pre-vocational training in cooking and food preservation	26608		
Pre-vocational training in dressmaking and sewing	26604		
Printing, programmes in	27428		
Psychology, programmes in	53052	63052	73052
Public administration, programmes in	53442	63442	73442 934
Public health inspection, programmes in	55002		
Public relations, programmes in	59907	69907	79907

R

Radio broadcasting, programmes in	59904	69904	79904
Railway operating trades, programmes in	37006	57006	
Regional cultures, programmes in	63072	73072	
Rehabilitation medicine, programmes in	65052		
Religion, programmes in	326	526	626 726 926
Repair trades, programmes in	57408		
Road motor vehicle operation, programmes in	37008	57008	

S

Sales, programmes in	53462		
Science, actuarial, programmes in	54621	64621	74621
Science, biological, programmes in	54202	64202	74202
Science, computer, programmes in	546	54641	62241 646
	64641	746	74641 946

Science, domestic (home economics) programmes in	266 366 566 666 766 966
Science, education, programmes in	614 714
Science, fishery, programmes in	66272 76272
Science, food, programmes in	66222 76222
Science, geological, programmes in	54222 64222 74222
Science, library, programmes in	69922 79922
Science, medical, programmes in	750 75099
Science, natural, programmes in	542 54299 642 64299 742 74299 942
Science, nautical, programmes in	69972
Science, political, programmes in	53022 63022 73022
Science, soil and water, programmes in	56226 66226 76226
Sculpturing, programmes in	51808 61808 71808
Second-level education, first stage	2
Second-level education, second stage	3
Secretarial training, programmes in	33404 53402
Security, civil, programmes in	59919 69919 79919
Service trades programmes	27442 37442 57442
Sewing, home economics programmes of pre- vocational training in	26604
Ships' officer programmes	37004 57004
Shorthand, programmes in	23404
Simple literacy, programmes in	108 10800
Social and behavioural science, programmes in	530 630 730 930
Social and behavioural science, general programmes in	63001
Social and behavioural science, other programmes in	53099 63099 73099
Social sciences, general programmes with special emphasis on	30104

Social welfare, programmes in	69932	79932
Social work, programmes in	59932	
Sociology, programmes in	53032	63032 73035
Soil and water sciences, programmes in	66226	76226
Soil and water technology, programmes in	56226	
Special programmes for the handicapped	080 180 18001	280 28001
	380	38001
Special programmes for the mentally handicapped	18005	28005
Specialized agricultural programmes	26205	
Specialized fishery programmes	26225	
Specialized forestry programmes	26215	
Specialized teacher training, other programmes in	31499	51499
Sports, programmes in	958	
Statistics, programmes in	54611	64611 74611
Stenography: See - Shorthand		
Stock market analysis, programmes in	53432	
Stomatological specialities, programmes in	75012	
Stomatology, programmes in	65012	
Structural architecture, programmes in	55802	65802 75802
Surgery, programmes in	65002	
Surveying, programmes in	55402	

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Teacher trainers, programmes for training	61432
Teacher training, programmes in education for	71432
Teacher training for elementary school teaching, general programmes in	21401
Teacher training for specialists	21409

Teacher training for teacher trainers	61432				
Teacher training for teachers of adult education, programmes in	21408	31416	51416	61416	
Teacher training for teachers of adult literacy	21416				
Teacher training for teachers of handicapped children, programmes in	31422	51422	61422		
Teacher training for teachers of practical or vocational subjects, programmes in	21408	31408	51408	61408	
Teacher training for teachers of pre-school and kindergarten, programmes in	31412	51412	61412		
Teacher training for teachers of vocational subjects, programmes in	21408	51408	61408		
Teacher training, general programmes in	31401	51401	61401		
Teacher training, other programmes in	51499	61499	71499		
Teacher training, programmes in	214	314	514	614	714 914
Teacher training, specialized, other programmes in	31499	51499			
Teacher training with specialization in a non-vocational subject, programmes in	51404	61404			
Teacher training with specialization in a vocational subject, programmes in	31408				
Technical education, general programmes containing little or no	201	20100			
Television broadcasting, programmes in	59904	69904	79904		
Textile technology, programmes in	57432				
Textile trades, programmes in	27432	37432			
Theology, programmes in: See - Religion					
Therapy, occupational, programmes in	55022				
Third level education	5	599	59999	6	601 699
	69999	7	799	79999	
Town planning, programmes in	558	55822	658	65822	
	758	75822	958		

Trade, general programmes in	27401
Trades, general programmes with an emphasis on	37401
Trades, other programmes in	27499 37499 57499
Trades, programmes in	274 374 574 974
Translators, programmes for	52202
Transport, programmes in	370 570 970
Typing and shorthand programmes	23404
Typists: See - Clerical-typist programmes	

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Vehicle operation, programmes in	57008
Vernacular languages, programmes in	52211 62211 72211
Veterinary medicine, programmes in	66232 76232
Vocational counselling, programmes in	59942 69942 79942
Vocational subjects, programmes in education with specialization in curriculum development in	71408

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Water sciences, programmes in	66226 76226
Water technology, programmes in	56226
Welfare, social, programmes in	69932 79932
Woodworking trades, programmes in	27408 37408

X

X-ray technology, programmes in	55032
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